Safety Advisory Committee
June 5, 2015
1:30 – 3:00 PM

Minutes

Committee Member	Representing	Present
V. Potapenko, M. O. Leimer, J. Willen	Human Resources Advisors	
Blodgett, Paul M.	Environment, Health and Safety Division	
Bluhm, Hendrik	Chemical Sciences Division	X
Broughton, Jeff	Computing Sciences Directorate	X
Chernowski, John	Facilities Division	X
Christensen, John N.	Earth Sciences Division	X
Dickerhoff, Darryl	Energy Technologies Area	X
Franaszek, Stephen	Genomics Division	X
Greiner, Leo	Nuclear Science Division	X
Haber, Carl	Physics Division	X
Martin, Michael C.	Advanced Light Source Division	
Ravani, Shraddha	Life Sciences Division	X
Sauter, Nicholas	Physical Biosciences Division	
Schmid, Andreas	Materials Sciences Division	X
Seidl, Peter	Accelerator Technology and Applied Physics Division; SAC Chair	X
Thomas, Patricia M.	Safety Advisory Committee Secretary	X
von der Lippe, Henrik	Engineering Division	X

Others Present: James Basore, Mike Carr, Julie Drotz, Pedro Estacio, Mike Kritscher, Todd LaBerge, Joan Myers, Reva Nickelson, Andrew Peterson, Tonya Petty, Aaron Word, Tammy Welcome, Bill Wells, Marty White

Comments from the Chair – Peter Seidl

New members -- Jeff Broughton now represents the Computing Sciences Directorate, and Darryl Dickerhoff represents the Energy Technologies Area.

Peer review – The Peer Review for Chemical Sciences Division is being organized. SAC will be leveraging off the ongoing Reactive Chemicals assessment. Scott Taylor has been embedded in the assessment. The focus will be on on-the-job training (OJT). We are also looking at lasers and electrical work. The second Peer Review for this year will be our participation in the Reactive Chemicals assessment, involving 3 Divisions, the Energy and Environmental Sciences Area, Materials Sciences, and Life Sciences.

Facilities Division ESH Peer Review Response – Reva Nickelson

The Peer Review concluded shortly after Reva Nickelson arrived at LBNL. It was valuable to her as a new Director. The review was conducted in June-July 2014 by Peter Seidl, Karen Ramorino, and Tammy Welcome. The review team was asked to look at how the priorities of scope, schedule, budget, and safety were balanced.

The findings of the review and planned improvements were discussed at an All-Managers meeting, and at all-hands meetings with crafts workers. There is a feedback mechanism for workers to provide information to planners. Other improvements include:

- An electrical safety working group and electrical safety improvement plan;
- An improved forecasting system;
- Hiring additional project and construction managers;
- Integration of safety into the Project Planning Guide;
- A plan for how to energize buildings;
- Maintenance Lockout/Tagout requirements; and
- A policy for managing subcontractor electrical safety.

Facilities worked with contractors and a working group of 17 Labs to identify best construction practices. Communication of issues has been improved. Small rewards are being offered to workers for reporting issues. Over 1000 issue reports have been received, and they are being ranked by risk.

Position descriptions, staffing needs, and training needs are being reviewed. There is a new performance metric for managers – how much time they spend in the field.

Protective Services Update – Aaron Ward

The Protective Services Department was created in April 2014. It includes Fire Protection, Security Systems, and Emergency Management.

Emergency Management – Tonya Petty

The Emergency Management team develops plans, procedures, and drills to prepare LBNL to respond to natural, man-made, and technological events. Responses may include evacuation, sheltering in place, or lock-down. There are pre-defined required actions for each scenario. There is a duty officer program to ensure a knowledgeable person is available to provide direction and leadership.

There have been a lot of questions about reporting events. The 911 number is used for reporting emergencies and Alameda County Fire responds. The 6999 number is used for reporting abnormal events and incidents and the calls go to the UC Police Department dispatcher. When 911 is called from Lab phones, location information is transmitted. The old 7911 number will also work from Lab phones, but is no longer necessary. In case of fire, use the nearest pull station, then go to a safe location to call.

Security Systems – Joan Myers

A new "OnGuard" access control system has been implemented. The old system we were using was discontinued. We wanted to be able to continue to use our existing badges and card readers and make the change as transparent to users as possible. The system can be programmed to restrict access according to training completion. It can be used to control use of high consequence tools and x-ray equipment.

The physical security plan was recently re-written and sent to Berkeley Site Office for approval. The plan establishes LBNL's security posture as a general access facility. It addresses protection of high-value property, safety controls, and administrative controls. The policy needed to be updated to comply with DOE Orders.

There is increased emphasis on badge use. A University of California identification badge is sufficient for bus access, but not for site access. People coming to LBNL must have a business need and identified host. There have been a lot of concerns about safety and traffic issues when security guards board busses to check credentials. The policy existed before, but was not enforced. The policy is going through the Requirements Management review process.

Fire Protection – Todd LaBerge

Fire Hazard Assessments are being conducted to identify hazards and conditions that need to be brought into compliance with the Fire Code. The assessments are also an opportunity to talk to people and provide on-the-spot training.

Notification systems are being updated. There is a pilot project at the Advanced Light Source complex buildings 6, 15, and 80 and at Bldg. 85. The systems include message boards and visual strobes.

EHS Manual Chapter 12 is being expanded and revised to be more user-friendly. For example, a map of designated smoking areas is being added, and fire safety checklists. The sections on space heaters, hot work, and materials storage are being re-written to explain what the requirements are, why they are important, and how to implement them. There will be a Table of Contents to help people

find information. There will be a communication package to go with the rollout of the revised chapter.

Fire Protection personnel noticed a need for better cabinets for storing flammable and corrosive materials, so they have purchased and distributed 35 cabinets. 7 more are available. They want to help get chemical storage moved out of fume hoods.

Reactive Chemicals Management Assessment – Larry McLouth and Jack Salazar

As discussed at the May meeting, the Reactive Chemicals Assessment was initiated in response to recent campus and Molecular Foundry events. It is a peer review of chemical synthesis work. Best practices will be identified and shared. 51 chemical synthesis operations were identified, and 8 were selected for review. 6 interviews have been conducted so far. Some of the best practices that have been identified include:

- On-the-job training with demonstrations;
- Use of two-person teams with a fire watch;
- Using syringes at ≤ 40% capacity for pyrophoric chemicals transfer;
- Minimizing procurement by facilitating borrowing of chemicals;
- Group meetings that promote safety culture.

The reviewers are looking at the management of time-sensitive chemicals, such as peroxide formers. The peroxide testing requirements need to be communicated. The value and requirements of the Chemical Management System need to be communicated. The inventory of chemicals should be managed by need rather than space available. The Chemical Safety Subcommittee will review the assessment results and coordinate with the Peer Review. There will be an update of findings at the July SAC meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:00 PM
Respectfully submitted, Patricia M. Thomas, SAC Secretary